Name

World History 10

Review Sheet: Enlightenment, French Revolution, and Napoleon Test

Below is a guide that may assist you in your preparation for your test concerning the Enlightenment, French Revolution and Reign of Napoleon. In addition to the key terms and people below, material may be taken from your textbook readings (pages 545-596), homework assignments, in class discussions and handouts.

Key Terms and People: Scientific Revolution, Nicolaus Copernicus, Heliocentric Theory, Galileo Galilei, Scientific Method, Francis Bacon, Rene Descartes, Isaac Newton, Enlightenment, Social Contract, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Natural Rights, Philosophes, Empiricism, Voltaire, Baron de Montesquieu, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Cesare Beccaria, Mary Wollstonecraft, Secularism, Adam Smith, Individualism, Salons, Denis Diderot, Baroque, Neoclassical, Despot, Enlightened Despots, Frederick II, Joseph II, Catherine the Great, Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, Checks and Balances, Bill of Rights, Old Regime, Estate, Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Estates-General, National Assembly, Tennis Court Oath, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Bourgeoisie, Guillotine, Maximilien Robespierre, Reign of Terror, Legislative Assembly, Napoleon Bonaparte, coup d'etat, Napoleonic Code, Concordat, Continental System, Peninsular War, Hundred Days, Klemens von Metternich, balance of power, legitimacy, Congress of Vienna

Questions:

- 1. How did leaders of the Scientific Revolution influence the philosophes? Identify these leaders and their contributions.
- 2. How did the English Revolution influence the ideas of the Enlightenment?
- 3. How did Enlightenment thinkers and writers set the stage for revolutionary movements?
- 4. What factors contributed to the emergence of enlightened thought?
- 5. Can you characterize 18th century despots as enlightened?
- 6. How did Enlightenment ideas reform monarchies in Prussia, Austria, and Russia?
- 7. Why must all rulers balance their philosophical goals with practical concerns about support?
- 8. How did enlightenment philosophes impact society in Europe and the world?
- 9. What factors contributed to enlightenment ideas being acknowledged and implemented by American colonists and Europeans? Explain.
- 10. Were these changes inevitable for governments around the world? Explain.
- 11. Identify the causes and consequences of the French Revolution. Did this movement accomplish its goals? Explain.
- 12. Who was responsible for the French Revolution? Why did it emerge?
- 13. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte and how did he rise to power? Identify his policies and how he impacted the development of France and Europe under his reign.
- 14. What was the significance of Napoleon's concordat with the Pope? How did this shape the relationship between France and the Roman Catholic Church? Europe and the Church?
- 15. How did Metternich restore order to Europe? What were the goals and measures put into place by the Congress of Vienna? Were they positive and negative? Explain.
- 16. What was the lasting legacy of the Congress of Vienna on Europe and the world?
- 17. To what extent was the French Revolution successful in achieving its goals? The enlightenment? Explain.

Date_____ Mr. Thadhani